

The Honorable James Robart

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

C.V., individually; and M.H., individually,

NO. 2:17-cv-01684-JLR

**Plaintiffs.**

## STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

CORPORATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF  
THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF  
LATTER-DAY SAINTS.

[Identical to the Western District of Washington Model Order, with Particular Types of Materials Described in Section 2 as Called for by the Model Order]

**Defendant.**

## **1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this agreement is consistent with LCR 26(c). It does not confer blanket protection on all disclosures or responses to discovery, the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to

confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles, and it does not presumptively entitle parties to file confidential information under seal.

**2. "CONFIDENTIAL" MATERIAL**

“CONFIDENTIAL” material shall include the following documents and tangible things produced or otherwise exchanged: (1) documents that contain personal information in COP’s possession relating to third-parties who are members of the LDS Church; and (2) copyrighted Church Handbooks and other internal documents that provide guidance for clergy in the LDS Church.

### 3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this agreement cover not only confidential material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from confidential material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of confidential material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or their counsel that might reveal confidential material.

However, the protections conferred by this agreement do not cover information that is in the public domain or becomes part of the public domain through trial or otherwise.

#### 4. ACCESS TO AND USE OF CONFIDENTIAL MATERIAL

4.1     Basic Principles. A receiving party may use confidential material that is disclosed or produced by another party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Confidential material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this agreement. Confidential material must be stored and maintained by a receiving party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this agreement.

4.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the designating party, a receiving party may disclose any confidential material only to:

(a) the receiving party's counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including in house counsel) of the receiving party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, unless the parties agree that a particular document or material produced is for Attorney's Eyes Only and is so designated;

(c) experts and consultants to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);

(d) the court, court personnel, and court reporters and their staff;

(e) copy or imaging services retained by counsel to assist in the duplication of confidential material, provided that counsel for the party retaining the copy or imaging service instructs the service not to disclose any confidential material to third parties and to immediately return all originals and copies of any confidential material;

(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the designating party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal confidential material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this agreement;

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

4.3 Filing Confidential Material. Before filing confidential material or discussing or referencing such material in court filings, the filing party shall confer with the designating party to determine whether the designating party will remove the confidential designation, whether the document can be redacted, or whether a motion to seal or stipulation and proposed order is warranted. Local Civil Rule 5(g) sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

## 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this agreement must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The designating party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify, so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this agreement.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to unnecessarily encumber or delay the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the designating party to sanctions.

If it comes to a designating party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, the designating party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this agreement (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, disclosure or discovery material that qualifies for protection under this agreement must be clearly so designated before or when the material is disclosed or produced.

(a) Information in documentary form: (e.g., paper or electronic documents and deposition exhibits, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), the designating party must affix the word "CONFIDENTIAL" to each page that contains confidential material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the producing party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

(b) Testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial proceedings: The parties and any participating non-parties must identify on the record, during the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, all protected testimony, without prejudice to their right to so designate other testimony after reviewing the transcript. Any party or non-party may, within fifteen days after receiving the transcript of the deposition or other pretrial proceeding, designate portions of the transcript, or exhibits thereto, as confidential. If a party or non-party desires to protect confidential information at trial, the issue should be addressed during the pretrial conference.

(c) Other tangible items: the producing party must affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the word

1 "CONFIDENTIAL." If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection,  
2 the producing party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).  
3  
4

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to  
6 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the designating party's  
7 right to secure protection under this agreement for such material. Upon timely correction of a  
8 designation, the receiving party must make reasonable efforts to ensure that the material is  
9 treated in accordance with the provisions of this agreement.  
10  
11

12 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS  
13  
14

15 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any party or non-party may challenge a designation of  
16 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a designating party's confidentiality  
17 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic  
18 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not waive its right to  
19 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the  
20 original designation is disclosed.  
21  
22

23 6.2 Meet and Confer. The parties must make every attempt to resolve any dispute  
24 regarding confidential designations without court involvement. Any motion regarding  
25 confidential designations or for a protective order must include a certification, in the motion or in  
26 a declaration or affidavit, that the movant has engaged in a good faith meet and confer  
27 conference with other affected parties in an effort to resolve the dispute without court action.  
28 The certification must list the date, manner, and participants to the conference. A good faith  
29 effort to confer requires a face-to-face meeting or a telephone conference.  
30  
31

32 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the parties cannot resolve a challenge without court  
33 intervention, the designating party may file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under  
34  
35

1 Local Civil Rule 7 (and in compliance with Local Civil Rule 5(g), if applicable). The burden of  
2 persuasion in any such motion shall be on the designating party. Frivolous challenges, and those  
3 made for an improper purpose (*e.g.*, to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on  
4 other parties) may expose the challenging party to sanctions. All parties shall continue to  
5 maintain the material in question as confidential until the court rules on the challenge.  
6  
7

8  
9  
10 7. **PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER**  
11 **LITIGATION**

12 If a party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels  
13 disclosure of any information or items designated in this actions as "CONFIDENTIAL," that  
14 party must:

15 (a) promptly notify the designating party in writing and include a copy of the  
16 subpoena or court order;

17 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to  
18 issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is  
19 subject to this agreement. Such notification shall include a copy of this agreement; and

20 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued  
21 by the designating party whose confidential material may be affected.

22  
23 8. **UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

24 If a receiving party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed confidential  
25 material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this agreement, the receiving  
26 party must immediately (a) notify in writing the designating party of the unauthorized  
27 disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the protected material,  
28 (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45

this agreement, and (d) request that such person or persons execute the "Acknowledgement and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

9. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a producing party gives notice to receiving parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the receiving parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order or agreement that provides for production without prior privilege review. The parties agree to the entry of a non-waiver order under Fed. R. Evid. 502(d) as set forth herein.

#### **10. NON TERMINATION AND RETURN OF DOCUMENTS**

Within 60 days after the termination of this action, including all appeals, each receiving party must return all confidential material to the producing party, including all copies, extracts and summaries thereof. Alternatively, the parties may agree upon appropriate methods of destruction.

Notwithstanding this provision, counsel are entitled to retain one archival copy of all documents filed with the court, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain confidential mater.

The confidentiality obligations imposed by this agreement shall remain in effect until a designating party agrees otherwise in writing or a court orders otherwise.

1 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.  
2  
3

4 DATED: April 23, 2018  
5  
6

**GORDON TILDEN THOMAS & CORDELL LLP**  
7 Attorneys for Defendant  
8  
9

10 By: s/ Michael Rosenberger  
11 Jeffrey I. Tilden, WSBA #12219  
12 Michael Rosenberger, WSBA #17730  
13 1001 Fourth Avenue, Suite 4000  
14 Seattle, Washington 98154-1007  
15 206.467.6477  
16 [jtilden@gordontilden.com](mailto:jtilden@gordontilden.com)  
17 [mrosenberger@gordontilden.com](mailto:mrosenberger@gordontilden.com)  
18  
19

20 DATED: April 23, 2018  
21  
22

**WASHINGTON LAW CENTER**  
23 Attorneys for Plaintiffs  
24  
25

26 By: s/ Ashton K. Dennis  
27 Ashton K. Dennis, WSBA #44015  
28 Daniel Swinford, WSBA #52839  
29 15 Oregon Avenue, Suite 210  
30 Tacoma, WA 98409  
31 [ashton@washingtonlawcenter.com](mailto:ashton@washingtonlawcenter.com)  
32 [daniel@washingtonlawcenter.com](mailto:daniel@washingtonlawcenter.com)  
33  
34

35 **CONNELLY LAW OFFICES**  
36 Attorneys for Plaintiffs  
37  
38

39 By: s/ Lincoln C. Beauregard  
40 Lincoln C. Beauregard, WSBA #32878  
41 Connelly Law Offices  
42 2301 North 30th Street  
43 Tacoma, WA 98403-3322  
44 [lincolnb@connelly-law.com](mailto:lincolnb@connelly-law.com)  
45

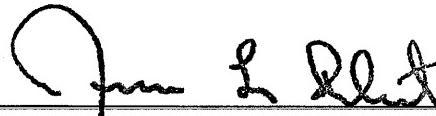
PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that pursuant to Fed R. Evid. 502(d), the production of any documents in this proceeding shall not, for the purposes of this proceeding or any other

1 proceeding in any other court, constitute a waiver by the producing party of any privilege  
2 applicable to those documents, including the attorney-client privilege, attorney work-product  
3 protection, or any other privilege or protection recognized by law.  
4  
5  
6

7 DATED: April 24, 2018

8  
9  
10 The Honorable James Robart  
11 United States District Court Judge



**EXHIBIT A**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full name], of  
\_\_\_\_\_ [print or type full address],

declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington on \_\_\_\_\_, 2018 in the case of *C.V. and M.H. v. Corporation of the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints*, No. 2:17-cv-01684-JLR. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

DATE:

City and State where sworn and signed:

Printed name:

Signature: